

**Draft Rule
#01-180(WPCB)**

Rule 13: Operational Rule

SECTION 1. 327 IAC 8-13-1 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 8-13-1 Purpose of rule

Authority: IC 13-13-5-1; IC 13-13-5-2; IC13-18-3-2; IC 13-18-11-13; IC 13-18-16-9

Affected: IC 13-14-1-13; IC 13-14-8; IC 13-18-11-2

Sec. 1. The purpose of this rule is to establish and maintain standards of operation and require corrections to drinking water source, water treatment plant and distribution system operations so as to protect human health and prevent adverse impacts to drinking water. *(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 8-13-1)*

(Do we need to add anything in this section about the Safe Drinking Water Act or IDEM's Drinking Water Branch?)

SECTION 2. 327 IAC 8-13-2 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 8-13-2 Applicability of rule

Authority: IC 13-13-5-1; IC 13-13-5-2; IC13-18-3-2; IC 13-18-11-13; IC 13-18-16-9

Affected: IC 13-14-1-13; IC 13-14-8; IC 13-18-11-2

Sec. 2. The standards and practices established in this rule are applicable to the operation and maintenance of all new or existing public water systems in Indiana. Each public water system shall comply with this rule. *(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 8-13-2)*

SECTION 3. 327 IAC 8-13-3 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 8-13-3 Definitions

Authority: IC 13-13-5-1; IC 13-13-5-2; IC13-18-3-2; IC 13-18-11-13; IC 13-18-16-9

Affected: IC 13-14-1-13; IC 13-14-8; IC 13-18-11-2

Sec. 3. The following definitions apply throughout this rule:

(1) *"Critical part" means a piece of equipment essential to the safe operation of a public water system, including expendable parts such as glassware, fittings, hose clamps, and gaskets.*

(2) *"Distribution system" means one (1) of the following:*

(A) In a community public water system, the term means the network of water piping, pumping stations, storage equipment, valves, fire hydrants, pressure regulators, and equipment required to transport water to the customer's service connection from one (1) of the following points:

(i) A treatment plant.

- (ii) A source of raw water supply if no treatment is provided.
 - (B) In a noncommunity public water system, the term means the network of water piping, pumping stations, valves, fire hydrants, pressure regulators, and equipment required to transport water to the point of use from one (1) of the following:
 - (i) A point that is one (1) foot beyond the water storage tank.
 - (ii) The well if no water storage tank is utilized.
 - (C) All information concerning the distribution must contain
 - (i) Pipe location and size
 - (ii) Material Type
- (3) "Generic Meters" means any mechanism used to measure flow of water into a distribution system which would include the following:
 - (A) Residential
 - (B) Industrial
- (4) "Hydraulic information" means the slope of the hydraulic grade line, the slope of the water surface in an open channel, the slope of the water surface of the groundwater table, or the slope of the water pressure for pipe under pressure. (shows different pressures plains)
- (5) "Interconnections" means a public water system supplies water to one (1) or more public water systems.
- (6) "Maintenance Logs" means a method of recording to insure the following:
 - (A) Proper maintenance of the distribution system, including appropriate pipe replacement and repair procedures
 - (B) Main flushing programs
 - (C) Proper operation and maintenance of storage tanks and reservoirs
 - (D) Continual maintenance of positive water pressure in all parts of the distribution system.
- (7) "Major system components" means any type of equipment that if failed would leave the public water system to be without water.
- (8) "Master Meters" means the main meter used to measure flow into the treatment plant from the well or source.
- (9) "Process flow" means a diagram showing how the water flows from the source through the treatment process to the first consumer.
- (10) "Pumps" means any type of device used to deliver drinking water to the distribution system including the following: high service pumps in a staged treatment system and well pumps in a public water system that utilizes no treatment.
- (11) "Source" means the locale of the drinking water whether it is ground water or surface water.
- (12) "Storage" means any type of method used to store water which would include any size of containers from very small pneumatic tanks to large tanks and reservoirs used to provide reserve capacity for the entire system.
- (13) "Supplier of Water" means owner, operator and governing body of public water systems.
- (14) "Treatment" means any type of method used to alter the water in order to remove impurities.

SECTION 4. 327 IAC 8-13-4 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 8-13-4 Operation

Authority: IC 13-13-5-1; IC 13-13-5-2; IC13-18-3-2; IC 13-18-11-13; IC 13-18-16-9

Affected: IC 13-14-1-13; IC 13-14-8; IC 13-18-11-2

Refer to 327 IAC 8-12-3.2

(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 8-13-4)

SECTION 5. 327 IAC 8-13-5 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 8-13-5 General Maintenance

Authority: IC 13-13-5-1; IC 13-13-5-2; IC13-18-3-2; IC 13-18-11-13; IC 13-18-16-9

Affected: IC 13-14-1-13; IC 13-14-8; IC 13-18-11-2

Sec. 5. (a) A supplier of water shall ensure that the public water system is operated to provide and maintain safe drinking water to consumers. A Supplier shall meet the flow rate and pressure requirements set forth in 327 IAC 8-3.4-12. This responsibility includes the following:

- (1)** Maintaining or contracting trained staff to perform all necessary duties.
- (2)** Performing maintenance and replacement of equipment when necessary**revisit this at a later date
- (3)** Providing testing to control and monitor treatment processes and chemical addition programs.

(b) Bring in OLC to work on owner type An owner of a public water system shall ensure that the system complies with this rule and shall ensure that the system's operator has all of the resources necessary for proper operation of the system. OR The owner is ultimately responsible for ensuring that the system complies with this rule.

(c) A public water system shall ensure that chemicals added to drinking water and passed to the distribution system shall be approved by any of the following:

- (1)** United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) (pursuant to provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f et seq. (1980)), the Toxic Substance Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2604 et seq. (1982)), or the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq. (1980)))
- (2)** United States Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) (pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq. (1983)))

Chemicals added must meet the purity requirements of Water Chemicals Codex, National Research Council of the National Science Foundation. All chemical containers shall bear the name, address and telephone number of the supplier, along with a functional name or identification and strength of the chemical. Chemicals shall not be fed in excess of the maximum dosage approved by U.S. EPA or USFDA. Suggested to refer this back to the Indirect and Direct Additive Rules?

(d) A public water system shall comply with 327 IAC 8-3 when construction permits are required.

(e) A public water system shall have an operation and maintenance program in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Regulations which must also include an operation and maintenance manual except that public water systems classified as class DSS(distribution system small) or other systems approved by the commissioner may use a checklist instead of an operational manual.

(f) A public water system shall have a system or method to obtain critical spare parts available to address reasonably foreseeable needs in a timely fashion in order to prevent adverse impacts to drinking water.

(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 8-13-5)

SECTION 6. 327 IAC 8-13-6 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 8-13-6 Operation and Maintenance Program

Authority: IC 13-13-5-1; IC 13-13-5-2; IC13-18-3-2; IC 13-18-11-13; IC 13-18-16-9

Affected: IC 13-14-1-13; IC 13-14-8; IC 13-18-11-2

Sec. 6. (a) An Operation and Maintenance Program required under section 5(e) of this rule must contain and have an approach for maintaining system inventory which must contain at a minimum the following:

(1) Location and drawings of the systems components which at a minimum contain the following as applicable:

- (A) source
- (B) treatment
- (C) storage
- (D) distribution
- (E) interconnections
- (F) master meters
- (G) pumps

(2) A description of system components must contain at a minimum the following as applicable:

- (A) source
- (B) treatment
- (C) storage
- (D) distribution
- (E) interconnections
- (F) meters
- (G) pumps

(b) An Operation and Maintenance Program required under section 5(e) of this rule must contain and have an approach for maintaining the operation process which must contain at a minimum the following:

(1) A schematic drawings of the process flow

(2) Schematic drawings for the following if available:

(A) Hydraulic information (shows different pressures plains) (Is there any other you want to add?)

(3) Process operation description which includes all of the system components. (May refer to OSHA rules)

- (4) Manufacturers Operation Manuals *if available*
 - (5) Security Measures which may include fencing, securing of components, employee training, and access controls.
- (c) An Operation and Maintenance Program required under section 5(e) of this rule must contain a maintenance schedule of how often major system components are maintained and what major system components are maintained including the following:
- (1) A schedule of how the system plans to maintain their system which includes the following:
 - (A) Major system components
 - (B) Frequency
 - (C) Maintenance logs
 - (D) The portion of the manufacturer's O & M manual dealing with maintenance frequency if available
 - (E) Description of maintenance procedures
- (d) An Operation and Maintenance Program required under section 5(e) of this rule must contain a contact list including the following:
- (1) List of Vendors and suppliers
 - (2) Responsible staff
 - (3) Contractors utilized by a public water system
 - (4) Utilities
 - (5) Regulatory Agencies
 - (6) Management
 - (7) Consultants used by a public water system
 - (8) Critical Users
 - (9) Emergency contacts
 - (10) Other contacts utilized for O & M functions
- (e) An Operation and Maintenance Program required under section 5(e) of this rule must contain and have an approach for maintaining safety procedures including the following:
- (1) Procedures for emergency response due to manmade emergencies
 - (2) Procedures for emergency response due to natural causes
 - (3) (Applicable state and federal health and safety requirements and first aid procedures try and keep this concept for future use ?)
- (f) An Operation and Maintenance Program required under section 5(e) of this rule must contain and have an approach for maintaining a supply inventory which must include the following if applicable:
- (1) treatment chemicals (MSDS Sheets)
 - (2) critical spare part/equipment/lubricants
 - (3) testing/lab supplies
 - (4) general supplies
- (g) An Operation and Maintenance Program required under section 5(e) of this rule must list information regarding compliance monitoring and reporting including the following:
- (1) who a public water system reports to
 - (2) what is reported
 - (3) frequency of reporting

- (4) where reports are sent
- (5) method of information reporting

(h) An Operation and Maintenance Program required under section 5(e) of this rule must contain a method for keeping records and keeping those records current for all of the above mentioned information. (Do we need to add specifics here?)

(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 8-13-6)